THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) A state-wise list of number of cases of meningococcal meningitis as reported in the country during the year 2007 is placed at Statement-I. *(See* below/ During 2008, from 1 st January 2008 to 29th February 2008, a total of 106 cases (88 probable, 18 confirmed cases) and 12 deaths (3 probable and 9 confirmed) due tomeningococcal disease were reported. Out of these 42 (35 probable, 7 confirmed) cases and 7 deaths (6 probable 1 confirmed) were reported from out of Delhi. From Delhi, there were 64 cases (53 probable, 11' confirmed) and 5 deaths (3 probable 2 confirmed) due to meningococcemia disease.

(b) and (c) In the wake of reporting of meningococcal disease in Delhi and surrounding areas in National Capital Region (NCR), the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare convened the meeting of an expert group of 13th February, 2008 to review the situation. The Expert group comprised of National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR), Medical Superintendent of major hospitals of Delhi, MCD, NDMC and Delhi Government. It was observed that all the major hospitals are fully equipped to manage the cases of this illness, having sufficient stock of medicines and laboratory reagents. All the hospitals have been directed to ensure regular and timely reporting of cases to Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), which has been identified as the nodal agency to coordinate all the activities.

MCD has aleady initiated Information Education and Communication (IEC) measures. Chemoprophylaxis is being given to high-risk personnel such as health care/laboratory worker and close contacts of the cases.

NICD is providing referral diagnostic services. NICD has tested 44 clinical samples received from different hospitals from 1 st January to 27th Feb., 2008. Out of 44,8 (18.2%) samples were found positive for serotype-A meningococos.

To monitor the situation of the disease on day-to-day basis and to know the trend of the disease, the information on the meningococcal disease is being collected regularly from the control room, tablished at MCD office. Epidemiological analysis is being carried out by the NICD and the weekly report is being sent to MCD for taking further necessary action.

NICD also provides technical guidelines to States neighbouring Delhi to prevent and control meningococcal diseases, including training and laboratory support to hospitals. NICD circulates CD Alert on the Meningococcal disease to all the affected States, which includes case definition, clinical profile management of cases, prevention and control measures for outbreaks. The CD alert has been sent to MHO (MCD) for ready reference and circulation to all the reporting units.

Funds are released to states/UTs under Integrated Diease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), which is a decentralized state based surveillance project to detect outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases including meningococcal meningitis. A list of state-wise and year-wise release of funds to States/UTs is placed at Statement-II.

Statements -1

No. of Reported Cases and Deaths Due to Principal Communicable Diseases in India
MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS-2007

SI.	M ale		F Tiale		T >tal		Reference
2. Arunachal Pr.							
3. Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	May,07
4. Bihar	-	-	•	-	-		
5. Chhattisgarh	27	0	13	0	40	0	Dec.,07
6. Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec.,07
7. Gujarat	41	15	22	10	63	25	Dec.,07
8. Haryana	0	0	3	0	3	0	Aug.07
9. HimachalPr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nov.,07
10. Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec. 07
Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nov.07
11. Jharkhand	22	0	3	0	25	0	Aug.07
12. Karnataka	282	5	213	2	495	7	Sept.,07
13. Kerala	11	0	12	2	23	2	Dec.,07
14. Madhya Pradesh	523	3	385	2	908	5	Dec.,07
15. Maharashtra	128	8	77	1	205	9	Dec.,07
16. Manipur	16	0	3	0	19	0	Nov.,07
17. Meghalaya	2	1	0	0	2	1	July,,07
18. Mizoram	17	5	13	8	30	13	Nov., 07
19. Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sept.,07
20. Orissa	10	0	3	0	13	0	May. ,07
21. Punjab	31	3	18	4	49	7	Oct.,07
22. Rajasthan	24	0	15	0	39	0	July.,07
23. Sikkim	3	1	0	0	3	1	Dec.,07
24. Tamilnadu	-		-	-	5	0	Sept.,07
25. Tripura	10	1	5	0	15	1	Dec.,07
26. Uttarakhand	31	2	34	3	65	5	Dec.,07
27. Uttar Pradesh	50	5	58	3	108	8	Dec.,07
28. West Bengal	585	80	374	31	959	111	Sept.,07
29. A &N Islands	8	0	4	2	12	2	Sept.,07
30. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	2	1	June.,07
31. D&NHaveli	26	0	21	0	47	0	Dec.,07
32. Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nov.,07
33. Delhi	110	11	24	5	134	16	Aug.07
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sept.,07
35. Puducherry	120	3	51	1	171	4	Dec.,07
TOTAL:	2360	**151**	**1813**	83	**4180**	**235**	

Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage

-Not Reported

NR-NOT RECEIVED

The sum of male and female may not tally with the total figure as some States/Uts. have not reported genderwise information separately.

SOURCE: MONTHLY HEALTH CONDITION REPORTS FROM DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES OF STATES/UTs.

Statement-II

State -wise and year-wise Release of Funds

A on 27.02.2008 *(Rupees in Lakhs)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total
	Phase-I						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.60	286.64	105.00	70.00	95.00	557.24
2.	Himachal Pradesh	0.32	119.02	55.00	—	14.48	188.82
3.	Karnataka	0.70	311.42	110.00	—	100.00	522.12
4.	Madhya Pradesh	120	397.90	150.00	—	200.00	749.10
5.	Maharashtra	0.92	424.97	145.00	—	10.00	580.89
6.	Uttaranchal	0.34	99.71	50.00	127.00	25.00	302.05
7.	Tamil Nadu	0.76	409.81	130.00	—	—	540.57
8.	Kerala	0.37	156.40	65.00	60.00	200.00	481.77
9.	Mizoram	021	111.00	77.94	17.00	42.93	249.08
	Total of Phase-I	5.42	2,316.87	887.94	274.00	687.41	4,171.64
	Phase-II						
10	Chhattisgarh			246.60		170.00	416.60
11	Goa		4.60	32.50	33.30	21.11	91.51
12	Gujarat		27.60	387.30			414.90
13	Haryana		23.00	194.80			217.80
14	Orissa		1820	351.40			369.60
15	Rajasthan			482.20		25.00	507.20
16	West Bengal			241.70			241.70
17	Chandigarh			24.30		15.00	39.30
18	Pondicherry			44.30		10.00	54.30
19	Delhi					104.90	104.90
20	Manipur			9420			9420
21	Meghalaya			81.70			81.70
22	Tripura			65.10			65.10
23	Nagaland			83.40	89.00		172.40
	Total of Phase-II		73.40	2,329.50	122.30	346.01	2,87121
	Phase-Ill						
24	Uttar Pradesh			23.00			23.00
25	Bihar					125.00	125.00
26	Jammu & Kashmir			13.80		6120	75.00
27	Jharkhand					100.00	100.00
28	Punjab				164.00		164.00
29	Andaman & Nikobar					28.00	28.00
30	Dadra& Nagar Haveli				14.00		14.00
31	Daman & Diu				26.00		26.00
32	Lakshadweep					15.00	15.00
33	Arunachal Pradesh				95.00	70.00	165.00
34	Assam				119.00		119.00
35	Sikkim			12.80	30.00	20.00	62.80
	Total of Phase III			49.60	448.00	29520	586.80
	Total of all States	5.42	239827	3267.14	844.30	245.02	586.80

Pending cases **of export permission**

869. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many cases for registration/ NOC to manufacture/NOC to export and permission to manufacture new drugs are pending in the office of the Drug Controller General of India for more than two to three years;

(b) if so, the reasons for such delay to process the applications and the details of such pending cases under each category for the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that only selective cases are taken up for consideration and leaving a huge backlog for approvals in the department;

(d) the steps being taken to clear the pendancy and when it is likely to be cleared; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to introduce computerization of the licensing system in the commerce department to bring transparency and better efficiency in the functioning and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) No, Sir, during last three years, the Office of the Drug Controller General of India received about 6000 applications for export, for which NOCs have already been issued. Besides export applications, about 5500 applications of various categories of new drugs which include investigational new drugs, new drug molecules, vaccines, biotech products, new fixed dose combinations, subsequent approvals, new dosage forms, new indications etc. were also received during the said period. Details of the drugs including fixed dose combinations, approved for the first time, during the last three years are available at website www.cdsco.nic.in. During the said period about 2000 subsequent approvals of new drugs, already approved in the country, have also been issued. Rest of the applications are under various stages of evaluation viz. clinical trial, bioequivalence study, laboratory testing, seeking further information from the applicants etc.

The evaluation of new drug applications wherein establishing safety and efficacy of the drug in humans is of paramount importance, is a complex process as per Schedule-Y under Drugs & Cosmetics Rules and varies according to the nature of molecule/drug, published data and information furnished by the applicants. It involves examination of chemical & pharmaeceutical informations, animal pharmacological & toxicoligical data, clinical data of safety & efficacy, laboratory testing etc. Depending upon the nature of the application, it may take on an average 3 to 5 years for an applicant to complete all phases of trials required for approval of investigational New Drug (i.e. a drug molecule not tested on human being anywhere in the world); about 1-3 years for the first time approval of the drug already approved elsewhere but requiring confirmatory clinical trial, and about 2-3 months for subsequent applications for already approved drugs. This is however, subject to submission of all required data as per provisions of Schedule-Y of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules.

Government is planning to introduce computerization, to bring transparency and better efficiency in the functioning, when the proposed **Central** Drugs Authority (CD A) is in place. The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment)Bill, 2007 in this regard has already been introduced in the Parliament.